

Table 7.8. Locations of certified bay scallop processor operations, North Carolina, 1968-1994. DEH, Shellfish Sanitation Section.

Year Groups	County							
	Bertie	Carteret	Dare	Hyde	Onslow	Pamlico	Pasquotank	Washington
1968-1982	0	124	2	2	7	5	0	0
1983-1994	1	59	2	4	6	4	1	1

#### 7.1.6 ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COMMERCIAL FISHING

Burgess and Bianchi (2004) estimated the total economic impact of the bay scallop harvesting sector to be roughly \$108,296 in 2002. As was shown in Table 7.4, harvest sector employment in 2002 was 74. The overall average earnings per worker in the fishery for that year were \$692 based on a total landings value of approximately \$68,365. The additional \$40,000 that went into the economy as a result of the bay scallop fishery went to wages, and non-wage expenditures such as loan payments, fuel and oil, gear, repairs, and maintenance, etc. The bay scallop economic impact in 2002 also funded the equivalent of one additional full time job in the overall economy of North Carolina.

### 7.2 RECREATIONAL FISHERY ECONOMICS

While it is known that there are recreational landings of bay scallops for many years, there are no data available to indicate the number of participants, nor the economic impact of recreational harvest in North Carolina.

### 7.3 SOCIAL IMPORTANCE OF THE FISHERY

#### 7.3.1 COMMERCIAL FISHERY

There are insufficient data available to indicate the current social importance of the commercial fishery.

#### 7.3.2 RECREATIONAL FISHERY

There are insufficient data available to indicate the current social importance of the recreational fishery.

#### 7.3.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

There are insufficient data available to indicate the demographic characteristics of the participants in the North Carolina bay scallop fishery.